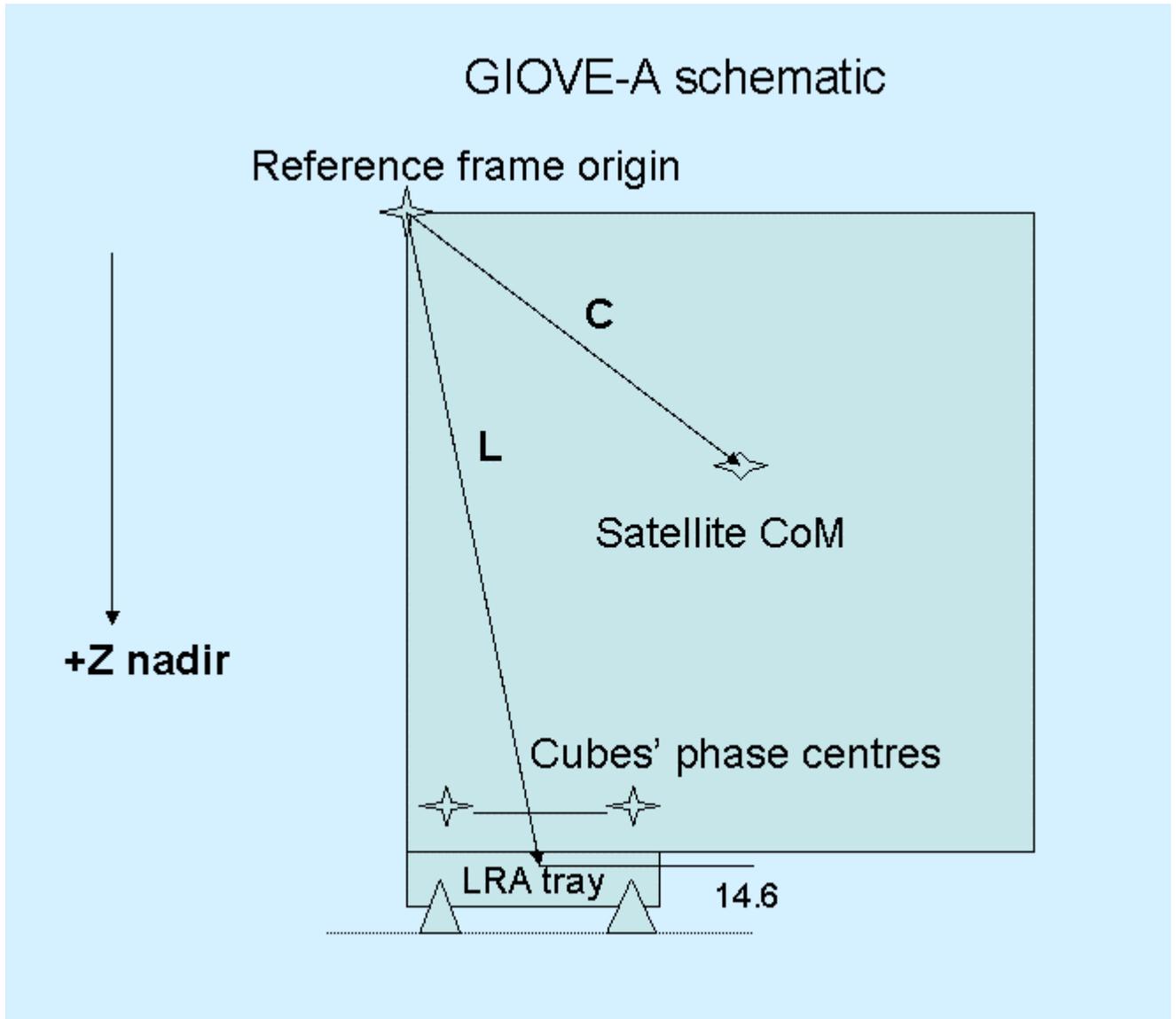


## The position of the GIOVE-A laser retro phase centre



Vector **C** is from the spacecraft reference point to the satellite's centre of mass CoM.  
Vector **L** is from the spacecraft reference point to the mass centre of the tray containing the 76 corner cubes.

From the ESA document '*Specification of GALILEO and GSTB-V2 Space Segment Properties Relevant for Satellite Laser Ranging*, ESTEC, Nov 2005':

**C** = (-4, +1, +788) mm,

**L** = (-832, -654, +1489) mm

The plane of the front faces of the cubes is +14.6mm in the Z direction from the LRA mass centre (V. Vasiliev, IPIE, Russia);

The cubes' phase centres are  $-h*n$  in the Z direction from the plane of the front faces of the cubes;

For the GIOVE-A cubes,  $h=19.1\text{mm}$ ,  $n=1.46$ . So phase centres are -27.9mm in Z.

So z-component of array phase centre is  $(-27.9 + 14.6) = -13.3\text{mm}$  from LRA mass centre.

So defining vector  $\mathbf{L}'$  as the vector from the spacecraft reference point to the phase centre of the retro array, we have

$$\mathbf{L}' = (-832, -654, (+1489 - 13)), \text{ i.e. } \mathbf{L}' = (-832, -654, +1476)$$

Finally, the vector  $\mathbf{CP}$  from the spacecraft centre of mass to the phase centre of the retro array is  $\mathbf{CP} = \mathbf{L}' - \mathbf{C}$

So  $\mathbf{CP} = (-832, -654, +1476) - (-4, +1, +788) = (-828, -655, +688)$  in satellite fixed frame.